

3. Note on the Solid-hoofed Pigs in the Society's Collection.  
By A. H. GARROD, F.R.S., Prosector to the Society.

On November 2nd, 1876, there arrived in the Gardens a pair of Pigs (domestic variety) presented to the Society by Don J. Alfonso de Aldama, from Cuba, peculiar in that the hoofs of all the feet, instead of being cloven, are solid, much resembling those of the Ass, with the lateral diminutive digits as they are always found in the Pig.

The sow gave birth on November 15th to a litter of six, three males and three females. Of these the hoofs were solid (like those in the parents) in three, namely in two males and one female. In the remaining male and two females the hoofs were double, as in the animal under ordinary circumstances.

Four of the young pigs are now living (a pair of solid-hoofed and a pair of normal-hoofed), a male solid-hoofed and a female split-hoofed specimen having died within a few days of birth.

On examining the feet of the deceased male solid-hoofed specimen, it was seen, as might have been inferred from an inspection of the living animals, that all the monstrosity is confined to the unguis phalanges. The proximal and second phalanges are separated as usual, whilst at the extreme distal ends of the unguis phalanges these bones are completely fused together; and, further, there is a third ossicle developed at their proximal ends, where they are not completely united, between and above them.

It might have been imagined that the deformity was simply the result of an agglutination along the middle line of the two completely formed digits; but such is not the case, the nail-structure being absent in the interval, where it is replaced by bone with a transverse cartilage below it. The nail is continued straight across the middle line of the hoof, as in the horse. In Mr. Darwin's 'Animals and Plants under Domestication' (ed. 2, vol. i. p. 78), a full account will be found of several cases in which an exactly similar deformity existed.

4. Description of a New Species of *Helix* from South Australia. By GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S.

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*HELIX* (*RHAGADA*) *KOORINGENSIS*, n. sp.

Shell umbilicated, somewhat globosely lenticular, rather thin, strongly obliquely flexuously corrugated, the corrugations more or less elevated and irregular, the interstices crossed with short, impressed, interrupted, transverse lines, especially on the basal portion of the last whorl, cretaceous, white; spire flatly conoidal, apex obtuse, sutures impressed; whorls 5, slightly convex, the last very strongly flatly carinated, not descending in front, the base tumid

around the umbilicus; aperture oblique, subquadrate; outer lip simple; columella arcuate, slightly thickened and partly expanded over the umbilicus.

Diam. maj. 1 inch, min. 10 lin., alt. 6 lin.

*Hab.* Found 30 miles in a N.E. direction from the Burra Mines, South Australia (*F. G. Waterhouse*).



This remarkable species is very similar in the character of its sculpture to *H. silveri*, Ang.; but the corrugations are less regular, the umbilicus is larger, the shell is flattened, and the last whorl very prominently keeled.

5. Descriptions of two Genera and twenty Species of Marine Shells from New South Wales. By GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S., &c.

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(Plate V.)

PURPURA (CRONIA) ANOMALA, n. sp. (Plate V. fig. 1.)

Shell ovately fusiform, rather solid, ornamented with a brownish-orange band spotted with black encircling the last whorl, and appearing again just above the sutures of the upper whorls, and with irregular undulating longitudinal chestnut lines, strongest near the base of the last whorl; whorls 5, angulated at the upper part, distantly longitudinally ribbed, the ribs stout and rounded and becoming swollen and nodulous above, transversely finely ridged throughout; spire elevated, apex sharp; aperture elongately ovate; outer lip arcuate; columella nearly straight, with a moderate callus overlapping the pillar.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth 2 lines.

*Hab.* Dredged outside Port-Jackson Heads, in 25 fathoms (*Brazier*).

A curious little shell, from deep water, which I have placed provisionally in Messrs. H. and A. Adams's subgenus *Cronia*, represented by the *Purpura amygdala*, Kien.

Genus MICROVOLUTA, Angas.

Shell small, ovately fusiform, solid, smooth, shining; spire as long as the aperture, apex papillary; whorls simple; aperture narrowly ovate; columella with 4 strong transverse plaits, the anterior